

THREE WITNESSES

No More to Be Summoned in Cannon Case.

FOR PRELIMINARY TRIAL

OWEN'S REASON FOR NAMING HIGH OFFICIALS.

Attempt to Give the Case Standing—No Authority for Statement That Cannon Will Plead Guilty—Mormon Women Express Their Views on the Prosecution.

There were no more witnesses in the Cannon case subpoenaed yesterday. County Attorney Putnam was not certain that any more would be called to appear at the preliminary examination Friday, when Justice Pardee will decide whether or not President Angus M. Cannon is to be held on the charge of unlawful cohabitation to appear before the district court.

It is not necessary that all witnesses named in the affidavit of C. M. Owen, who caused the arrest, should appear before the justice court. Only a sufficient number, in the opinion of the county attorney to hold the defendant, are necessary. The subpoenaing of high officials is a matter resting wholly with the county attorney.

Owen's reason for naming so many witnesses among men so high in official station is not explained by any one connected with the prosecution.

"I don't know why Mr. Owen named Governor Hiram Hammond and Senator Nebecker and others," said County Attorney Putnam.

Nor would Mr. Owen throw any light upon the matter.

"I have nothing to say. I have turned the case wholly over to the county attorney," said Mr. Owen. "I have not said what I considered my duty in making the complaint."

There is a very well defined belief among those who have investigated the case that the witnesses have been named to prove that Mrs. Hughes-Cannon has been held forth as the defendant's wife.

Attorney Ferguson's View.

"It seems to me that Owen is trying to lend standing to his prosecution in the east," said Barlow Ferguson of Ferguson & Cannon, the attorneys for President Cannon. "I can see no other reason."

"We have not yet decided what defense will be made to the charge. There is no authority for statements that President Cannon will plead guilty. As he has been away in Logan on business we have not consulted with him fully."

The definition of unlawful cohabitation, as given to the Utah code, does not require proof of the maintenance of a domestic life, but it is necessary to show that a woman has been held forth by the defendant as his lawful wife, that she is known as such among the husband's friends and relatives.

President Snow's Comment.

When seen last evening, President Snow had no comment to make on the Cannon case. He stated that no subpoena had been served upon him, and added: "I haven't an idea what they expect me to testify to, or for that matter what they expect me to do. I am a simple man, and I am waiting to see what will be done."

AS VIEWED BY WOMEN.

Mormon Ladies Express Their Views on Polygamy Prosecutions.

In speaking of the new crusade undertaken by the anti-Mormon agitators, militant women of the dominant church do not hesitate to denounce the action of those who are disturbing the peace of the state. "It is a pity that so much of the trouble has been caused by so many heart-burnings," said Mrs. Nellie Taylor, a devout church woman, and leader of the anti-Mormon agitators. "I regret exceedingly that any such thing should have happened. I know nothing at all of Mr. Cannon, and I regard it as extremely unfortunate that the matter should be stirred up at this time. It is only a question of a few years when the nation will be a thing of the past, and it is dreadful that women should be called upon to suffer the consequences of the actions of a few years ago."

"And I know what it means," said Mrs. Taylor, "because I, like many other women, spent a few years in exile."

Asked as to the result of the new agitation, Mrs. Taylor said unhesitatingly that it would result in a more bitter feeling than had ever existed. "The feeling that had been created by the agitation of the past," she said, "has been maintained at any price. This seems to be the sentiment of the great majority of women."

Move Against Roberts.

Mrs. Maria V. Donald said: "I regard this as just another move to prevent the seating of R. H. Roberts and to stir up the trouble of the past. I cannot see why the outcome will be any other than what it has been, or how it can settle the difficulty. There are no new marriages taking place here, and the men are married when they were not, and against their taking plural wives."

Mrs. Douglas, with other women, said that the agitation has been started for political reasons. "I have seen Mr. Elmer Taylor stated that she had some very positive ideas on the subject, and that she intended to permit them to be published."

Will Cause Turmoil.

Mrs. C. C. Richards said that she felt now as on a former occasion that no one person had any right to drag this people into a matter that had nothing to do with them. "I feel very sorry for Mr. Cannon, and I hope that the matter will now be settled, so that there will be no more of this kind of thing," she said. "Many of the men have placed a different interpretation on the meaning of the manifesto. Most of them feel that while they ought not to contract new marriages, they might live with their wives married before 1890. This new trouble ought to settle the question. I am very sorry that the old trouble had to be stirred up again, principally because I am afraid that it will interfere with the peaceful relations that had recently been established between the various people of the state."

Sixteenth ward at Lagodon today. 1:30 show; four Miltons in musical comedy; balloon ascension by Professor Trimble at 6 p. m. Fair, etc., including all.

CLAIMS HE WAS SLANDERED

CLOUS MADSEN FILES SUIT AGAINST ANDREW JENSEN.

FOR PRELIMINARY TRIAL

Says Latter Accused Him of Stealing From the Brethren In Order to Feed the Devil.

Claus P. Madsen thinks his feelings are worth as much as \$200, anyway. It hurts Claus' feelings to be accused of wrongdoing, and that is the basis of a suit filed in Justice Pardee's court yesterday afternoon. Andrew A. Jensen is the defendant.

The petition alleges that on June 25, in this city, and in the presence of divers people, Jensen slandered Madsen right to his face. These are the words which have been used by Jensen to slander Madsen:

"You steal from the brethren and feed the devil. You steal from everywhere. I could swear he believed to have run up and down Madsen's spine as well as the vertebrae of the audience at these awful words. The accusation that plain Madsen was fattening the devil was described by a bright child as 'the gentleman who keeps hell,' hurt his feelings mightily."

The more he thought about it the worse he seems to have been hurt. Finally he went to see Attorney E. W. Taylor, who put Madsen's trouble into the legal verbiage, not hesitating to say that Jensen's language was "false and defamatory."

It is possible that Bridg West may be called on to subpoena the proprietor of the hot water factory, in order for Madsen to prove by him that he had drawn water from the factory, and that he had not been there before.

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ABE MAJORS' DEFENSE

Grounds Upon Which a New Trial Is Asked.

ATTORNEY JONES' VIEWS

MAJORS' GREATEST POSSIBLE OFFENSE MANSLAUGHTER.

Boy Desperado Visited By His Attorney Yesterday—Says Officers of the Law Do Not Want Majors Executed—Alleged That Juror Was Determined to Convict.

R. H. Jones, chief of the counsel in the defense of Abe Majors, the boy desperado convicted of the murder of Police Captain William H. Brown of Ogden, made the statement yesterday that the greatest crime that Majors could possibly be guilty of was manslaughter. Mr. Jones came to town yesterday from Brigham City and went out to the penitentiary, where he had the opportunity of seeing Majors.

Notice of appeal has already been given, and he is now having the transcript and the brief prepared, so that the argument may be made at the October session of the supreme court. As the matter cannot come before the court until that time, there is no reason to hurry about the preparation of these papers.

"In the argument which we shall make to the state supreme court, we shall set forth three reasons why Majors should have a new trial," said Mr. Jones. "The first point is that he was guilty of manslaughter, if guilty of any crime at all. The second point is that the trial occurred too early and while public opinion was inflamed. The third argument is that Judge Hart was prejudiced against the defendant."

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QUEER FINANCING

Bankers Make Fun of the State Officials.

MONEY IS THROWN AWAY

NO NECESSITY FOR PAYING OVERDRAFT INTERESTS.

Favored Banks Have the Free Use of Hundreds of Thousands, While State Pays Interest on Borrowed Cash—One Banker Offers Money Without Interest.

"It's ridiculous, such financing! Why, a schoolboy ought to do better than our state officials are doing!" Such were the emphatic words of the president of one of the most enterprising banks of the city. He was discussing the arrangements just made to secure money to meet the demands on the state treasury.

"Why, just look at the thing," he continued. "At the beginning of the year the treasurer had \$45,000. This was deposited in banks and these banks have had the use of more or less of that amount from that time to this. Why, even the last statement shows a balance of \$11,000, and yet the state, in spite of that balance, is forced to borrow money. Do you suppose that if I had had the use of that \$11,000, I could have paid the interest on it?"

"Just figure it out for yourself," he continued. "These banks have had an average of at least \$50,000 of state money for the past six months. That money is worth to any bank at least 4 per cent. The state gets not one cent of it. But now, when the state goes to the banks for a temporary loan it must pay interest. In spite of the fact that it has plenty of money lying in bank at the same time. What if this money is in special funds that cannot be used for general purposes? The banks are getting the benefit of the deposits just the same. Are they not?"

Mr. McCormick told the school boys that if they kept their deposits in his bank he would permit them to overdraw whenever necessary and not charge them a cent of interest. Why, then, he asked, do the banks make similar arrangements? They could if they did not have to pay banks to look after it. I tell you that if a banker in this town would be willing to do business as the state is doing in this matter that banker would be laughed off the street in no time. And why should not the public business be conducted in this manner? A shrewd business man would conduct his private business."

The total valuation of the state this year included railroads, telegraph and telephone companies and car companies, will be in the neighborhood of \$50,000,000, as against a grand total of \$100,000,000 for last year, unless the board does some raising of the figures so far returned by the assessors.

The following table shows the assessment on all classes of property except railroads, telegraph and car companies:

Beaver	189,074	508,193
Hox Elder	2,818,441	2,756,310
Carlson	888,614	790,287
Emery	2,808,672	2,436,174
Grand	224,884	288,722
Iron	818,646	802,808
Junb	2,892,192	2,819,300
Millard	791,096	791,096
Morgan	541,708	441,710
Putnam	275,970	442,328
Rich	70,236	70,187
San Juan	36,232,899	36,232,899
Samuel	1,911,121	1,911,121
Summit	1,618,641	1,618,641
Toolse	1,217,588	1,217,588
Utah	1,828,142	1,828,142
Wasatch	1,043,613	1,043,613
Washington	29,001	28,216
Weber	19,423,211	19,423,211
Total	59,672,365	59,345,400

BETTER WATER SERVICE.

Heavy Drafts to Be Changed From Day to Night.

A plan whereby the distribution of water from the pipe system will be more satisfactory accomplished was presented to the city council last evening by Superintendent Caine. So apparent were the benefits to be derived that the plan was accepted without question and an ordinance looking to the change of hours for lawn sprinkling and other uses of the water was passed to its second reading.

A communication from Superintendent Caine stated that the lack of water in the pipe system during the day suggested that the draft by street sprinklers and for lawns be avoided, as far as possible, during the same hours. The superintendent therefore recommended that the ordinance be amended so that the draft by street sprinkling be between 5 and 8 a. m. and 8 and 10 p. m. in the upper district, and to 6 and 8 a. m. and 7 and 10 p. m. in the lower district. It was also recommended that the sprinkling of public grounds be confined to the night time, and that the new ordinance make the returned, and would require the responsible for the acts of his family, servants or agents in violation of the sprinkling provisions.

The draft of an ordinance embodying the superintendent's recommendation was taken up, passed its first reading and a filed for final action next week.

DEATH OF STATE HAND.

Injuries Sustained By Antonio Gaffo Proved Fatal.

Antonio Gaffo, the Italian section hand who was run over by a train at Soldiers' Summit, died at 3 o'clock yesterday morning at the Holy Cross hospital from the result of his injuries.

As soon as his body was removed from the scene of the accident, it was taken to the Holy Cross hospital, where it was found that the injured man was almost dead from loss of blood. Had he lived, the right foot would have had to have been amputated yesterday. At 2:30 a. m. Gaffo was under the influence of ether. He rallied shortly before death.

Garfield Beach.

The Popular Bathing Resort.

Commencing June 22, trains will run as follows:

Leave Arrive Leave Arrive
Salt Lake, Garfield, Salt Lake.
7:45 a. m. 8:45 a. m. 1:40 p. m. 2:40 p. m.
10:30 a. m. 11:30 a. m. 4:30 p. m. 5:30 p. m.
7:15 p. m. 8:15 p. m. 10:30 p. m. 11:30 p. m.
Daily except Sunday.

Fare for round trip, 50c. Boating, bathing, dancing. Depot, corner First and Fourth West streets.

Fun For Everybody.

Moving pictures free every evening at Saltair.

Dr. E. M. Keyser's method of filling teeth is painless. 162 Main street, Aurbach building.

Railway Men's Excursion.

The excursion to be given by Short Line employees to Garfield next Saturday morning will be a big event. They will have a race, clay pigeon shooting, match, swimming race, ball game and other amusements. Prizes will be given in each event.

THE COUNCIL'S SHORT

Board of Equalization Returns Are Incomplete.

SHOWING OF ASSESSORS

ESTIMATE ON STATE'S VALUATION FOR 1899.

Notable Gain Made By Uintah County Since 1890—Net Decrease So Far in the State of More Than \$5,000,000—Falling Off in All Except Seven Counties.

The state board of equalization has received returns from the assessors of all the counties in the state except Cache, Millard, Morgan, San Juan and Sevier. In the table that follows the returns from these counties, for the sake of comparison, are estimated at the same as last year's figures.

In all the counties reported except seven, Garfield, Emery, Piute, Tooele, Uintah, Wasatch and Wayne, there is a decrease from last year. Of the seven the biggest proportionate gain is in Uintah, a county that has done itself proud during the last nine years.

In 1890 the total valuation of Uintah was \$302,336. This year, including the net decrease of \$11,000, and yet the state, in spite of that balance, is forced to borrow money. Do you suppose that if I had had the use of that \$11,000, I could have paid the interest on it?"

"Just figure it out for yourself," he continued. "These banks have had an average of at least \$50,000 of state money for the past six months. That money is worth to any bank at least 4 per cent. The state gets not one cent of it. But now, when the state goes to the banks for a temporary loan it must pay interest. In spite of the fact that it has plenty of money lying in bank at the same time. What if this money is in special funds that cannot be used for general purposes? The banks are getting the benefit of the deposits just the same. Are they not?"

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